

find in him a most invaluable, trustworthy friend, from whose energies you may derive the most valuable assistance. But he is yet very young.¹

Disraeli's stay at Chiefswood lasted about three weeks. 'Here,' writes Sir Walter immediately after his departure, 'has been a visitor of Lockhart's, a sprig of the root of Aaron, young D'Israeli. In point of talents he reminded me of his father, for what sayeth Mungo's garland? —

"Crapaud
pickanini,
Crapaud
himself,"

which means a young coxcomb is like the old one who got him.² It is clear that the 'young coxcomb' made no small impression on both Scott and Lockhart, and succeeded in enlisting the interest of both in the 'great plan' which he had invented. But the obstacle to which he alludes in his first letter from Chiefswood was not easily overcome. In those days it would appear the editorship of a daily newspaper was not supposed to be an office that became 'a scholar and a gentleman,' and neither the title of 'Superintendent' nor Disraeli's still more splendid appellation, 'Director-General of an immense organ' could overcome the fastidiousness of Scott and his son-in-law, or reconcile them to the 'loss of caste' which an undisguised acceptance of Murray's proposal was thought to involve. Lockhart, however, came to London with Disraeli in the second week of October, and there a compromise was arranged. A vacancy was about to occur in the editorship of the *Quarterly Review*, and this apparently was an office that ranked as quite 'respectable'; so two agreements were signed in the presence of Disraeli, by one of which Lockhart became editor of the *Quarterly* at a salary of <£ 1,000 a year, while by the other he undertook 'to the best of his skill and ability to aid and assist' Murray in the produc-

¹ Scott's *Familiar Letters*, II., p. 406.

² *Ibid.*, II, p. 355.